HOUSE No. 4779

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, March 22, 2006.

The committee on Labor and Workforce Development, to whom was referred the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1603) of Robert P. Spellane relative to encouraging competition with respect to workers' compensation insurance rates, reports recommending that the accompanying bill (House, No. 4779) ought to pass.

For the committee,

MICHAEL J. RODRIGUES.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Six.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE COMPETITIVE DETERMINATION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE RATES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 53A of Chapter 152 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2004 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting the following language immediately preceding subsection (1):— 4 Section 53A. For the purposes of this section, the following 5 words shall have the following meanings: 6 "Loss cost modifier ('LCM')" shall mean that provision within the rates proposed or approved for any insurer or Pool writing workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance, 9 intended to account for such company's or Pool's (i) projected 10 expenses, other than allocated loss adjustment expense; (ii) profit and contingency allowance; and (iii) expected difference in loss experience and/or allocated loss adjustment expense from that of the loss and allocated loss adjustment experience of the industry as a whole. Except for any expense constant component, LCMs 15 shall be expressed as decimals to be applied equally and uni-16 formly to the prospective loss costs approved by the Commissioner for use by the filer across all hazard and industry groups. The LCM shall not include any provision to account for assess-18

21 "Pool" shall mean the reinsurance pool established pursuant to 22 section sixty-five C.

trust funds created pursuant to section sixty-five.

ments collected on behalf of the residual market or to support any

"Prospective loss cost" shall mean that portion of a workers' compensation and employers' liability rate that does not include provisions for expenses (other than allocated loss adjustment expenses), profit and contingency, or variations in company loss and allocated loss adjustment expense experience as compared with the experience of the industry as a whole. Such loss costs

- 29 shall be based on historical aggregate losses and allocated loss
- 30 adjustment expenses, both reasonably adjusted through develop-
- 31 ment to their ultimate value and projected through trending to a
- 32 future point in time.
- 33 "Rate" shall mean the cost of workers' compensation and
- 34 employers' liability insurance per exposure unit, which shall be
- 35 derived from a prospective loss cost for such exposure adjusted by
- 36 a filed LCM.
- SECTION 2. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (1), and inserting in place thereof the following:—
- 4 (1) Any insurance company authorized to transact business in 5 this commonwealth under subclauses (b) and (e) of clause Sixth of
- 6 section forty-seven of chapter one hundred and seventy-five may,
- 7 except as provided in clause (c) of section fifty-four of said
- 2 charteness has been dealered as from the second first the
- 8 chapter one hundred and seventy-five, insure the payment of the
- 9 compensation provided for by this chapter, and when any such
- 10 company insures such payment, it shall file with the commissioner
- 11 of insurance, or, if it is a member of or subscriber to a rating orga-
- 12 nization under section fifty-two C, authorize such rating organiza-
- 13 tion to file with the commissioner on its behalf, its classification
- 14 of risks and projected loss costs relating thereto.
- SECTION 3. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (2), and inserting in place thereof the following:—
- 4 (2) The commissioner shall designate a rating organization,
- 5 duly qualified under section fifty-two C, to file with the Commis-
- 6 sioner proposed loss costs and classifications of risks associated
- 7 with writing workers' compensation and employers' liability
- 8 insurance in the commonwealth, for use in both the voluntary
- 9 market and the Pool. Said rating organization shall annually file,
- 10 on or before November 1 of the year such filing is made, industry-
- 11 wide classifications of risks, prospective loss costs, and minimum
- 12 premium determination rules for use throughout the entire market.
- 13 Prospective loss costs and classifications of risk shall be devel-
- 14 oped for the entire insured workers' compensation market uti-
- 15 lizing loss experience without regard to whether such experience

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16 came from the voluntary market or the Pool. In any instance in which the most recent aggregated three years of calendar/accident-year data of the loss-plus-all-expense ratios of the top fifteen insurers in voluntary and Pool market share-with all the compa-20 nies smaller than the fifteenth largest combined to make the fifteenth "company" in such list-contain any companies whose loss-plus-all expense ratios exceed 150% of the median combined ratio of such companies, the Commissioner shall, when considering the appropriateness of filed loss costs at the next prospective loss cost proceeding, exclude the voluntary and residual market premiums, payrolls, losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses 27 of such high-ratio companies.

The designated rating organization shall also file all necessary parameters, rating and statistical reporting rules, and forms to be used by any company wishing to write retrospectively rated or large deductible policies. The designated rating organization may also file any desired changes to existing rating plans and other adjustments requested to be applied to the rates and classifications within the voluntary market or Pool. Prospective loss costs and any additional requests made within prospective loss cost filings shall be approved by the commissioner only if it is determined after a hearing that their use will not, given reasonable LCMs, produce premiums that are inadequate, excessive, or unfairly discriminatory.

Non-rating organization members making individual company prospective loss cost filings must utilize only such classifications 42 of risk and rating plans as are consistent with those filed by the designated rating organization as set forth herein and approved by 44 the commissioner.

45 Within thirty days after the prospective loss cost filing under 46 this Section the commissioner shall initiate a hearing to ensure that (i) the proposed classifications are reasonable and equitable, and (ii) the proposed loss costs fall within a range of reasonableness and are not excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory for the risks to which they apply.

51 Any hearing on projected industry loss costs shall be completed 52 within forty-five days of its commencement and a written decision 53 thereon shall be issued within thirty days of the close of such 54 hearing. If, after said hearing, the commissioner disapproves any

- 55 part of the filing, the reasons for such disapproval shall be speci-
- 56 fied in the decision which shall also indicate what changes would
- 57 be necessary to make any refiling approvable. Any projected loss
- 58 cost filing shall be deemed approved if the commissioner does not
- 59 commence the hearing within thirty days of receipt of the filing,
- 60 complete the hearing within forty-five days of its commencement,
- 61 or issue a written decision within thirty days of its completion.
- 62 The rating organization, non-member company that has made an
- 63 individual prospective loss cost filing, or other aggrieved party to
- 64 a proceeding may seek review of the commissioner's decision
- 65 before the Supreme Judicial Court.
- SECTION 4. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (4), and inserting in place thereof the following:—
- 4 (4)(a) Simultaneous with its annual filing of prospective industry-
- 5 wide loss costs, the rating organization designated by the commis-
- 6 sioner to administer the Pool pursuant to section sixty-five C shall
- 7 separately file LCMs to be used in the Pool as of the effective date
- 8 of such new loss costs. Such LCMs shall be approved as adequate,
- 8 of such new loss costs. Such LCMs shall be approved as adequate
- 9 not-excessive and not unfairly discriminatory if and only if they 10 reflect the following factors:
- 11 (i) A loss-and allocated loss-adjustment expense multiplier of 1.0;
- 12 (ii) A multiplier reflecting a reasonable estimate of the general 13 and unallocated loss adjustment expenses in the overall workers'
- 14 compensation market;

- (iii) Any appropriate loss and expense constants;
- 16 (iv) A reasonable profit-and-contingency multiplier; and
- 17 (v) Such tables and parameters as are necessary for member 18 companies to write retrospectively rated or deductible policies.
- 19 In reviewing the appropriateness of the rating organization's
- 20 filed multipliers for expense and for profit-and-contingency, the
- 21 commissioner shall be guided by a review of the most recent com-
- 22 pany LCM filings and shall endeavor to place such Pool compo-
- 23 nents within the voluntary market range; provided, however, that
- 24 the Pool profit-and-contingency component shall reflect any data
- 25 that indicates that the risk of covering randomly assigned expo-
- 26 sures may be slightly higher than that of covering similar risks
- 27 freely chosen by an insurer, and provided further that the compo-

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28 nents shall reflect any changes in the economic and company 29 expense environments since the voluntary market LCMs reviewed 30 were last placed on file. It shall be prima facie evidence of the 31 reasonability of a Pool profit and contingency multiplier that such 32 multiplier falls within the range prescribed below for individual 33 company filings of such multipliers. Each industry-wide loss cost 34 filing and Pool LCM filing shall, if not disapproved, be effective 35 as of July 1 of the year following completion of the hearing on 36 prospective loss costs. Decisions disapproving Pool LCMs shall 37 indicate what changes are deemed necessary to make such LCMs 38 acceptable to the Division.

39 (b) Except as provided below with respect to filings already on 40 file and that continue to be in compliance with this section, each company that is a member of the bureau duly designated by the 42 commissioner to make such filings shall, subsequent to the annual 43 approval of an industry-wide prospective loss cost filing and the placing on file of a Pool LCM, submit to the division of insurance an LCM filing upon which it desires its rates to be based. Individual companies not belonging to said rating bureau must also make separate filings of their LCMs subsequent to approval of their estimate of prospective company loss costs. In making individual company loss cost and LCM filings, due consideration 50 shall be given by an insurer to its past and prospective loss and allocated loss adjustment expense experience within and outside 52 this commonwealth, to catastrophe hazards, if any, to a reasonable margin for underwriting profit and contingencies, to past and prospective expense both countrywide and those specially applicable to this commonwealth, and to all other relevant factors within and outside this commonwealth, including the experience or judg-56 57 ment of the insurer.

In addition to its final proposed modifier, each insurer's LCM filing shall set forth the following constituent components of such modifier:

61 (i) A multiplier which shall reflect the filer's estimate of its loss 62 and allocated loss adjustment expense. Each such multiplier shall 63 be at least .75, but no greater than 1.25 of the industry loss and 64 allocated loss adjustment expense costs approved by the Commis-65 sioner. The Commissioner may approve a filing that includes dif-66 ferent multipliers for different industrial classes under this paragraph

but only if such differential multipliers are actuarially supported by the filer and are not violative of subsection (5).

- 69 (ii) A multiplier reflecting the filer's estimate of its general and 70 unallocated loss adjustment expense costs. Such multiplier shall not be lower than 0.33 or higher than 0.50 of the industry loss and allocated loss adjustment expense costs approved by the Commis-73 sioner.
- 74 (iii) A multiplier of the industry loss and allocated loss adjust-75 ment expense costs approved by the Commissioner reflecting the 76 filer's estimate of its profit and contingency requirements. Such multiplier shall be no less than the result of subtracting 1.0 from 78 the average of 1.0 and the workers' compensation discount factor applicable to the earliest tax year shown for countrywide flows on the most recent IRS publication regarding discount factors for unpaid losses under Section 846 or any corresponding successor section of the Internal Revenue Code, and shall be no greater than seven hundred basis points (0.07) higher than said result. 83
- (iv) Any expense or loss constants the filer proposes to charge; 85 provided, however, that no such constants shall exceed those cur-86 rently approved for use in the Pool at the time of the company 87 LCM filing.
- The factor to be multiplied by the approved loss and ALAE 88 cost by class shall be the sum of the multipliers described above 90 in (i), (ii), and (iii). The final company modifier shall also include 91 any constants described in (iv).
- 92 (c) Both the Pool and individual company insurers' final rates 93 shall be determined by applying filed loss cost modifiers to the most recently approved loss and ALAE costs for the industry as a 95 whole. Rating plans for retrospectively rated or deductible poli-96 cies written by an insurer shall be consistent with and derivable 97 from parameters approved in the industry-wide loss cost filing. 98 Companies shall use the rates, rules or amounts approved for the 99 Pool for minimum premium determinations and for per capita and 100 other non-payroll-based class rates. The classification and experi-101 ence rating systems approved for the industry as a whole in accor-102 dance with this section shall be adopted by every insurer without 103 modification.
- 104 Except where company solvency or continuation is an issue 105 or where there has been a law change affecting company costs,

106 individual company LCM filings shall be effective no earlier than 107 thirty days following their receipt by the division of insurance; 108 provided, however, that no Pool or individual company filed LCM 109 shall become effective if, within twenty-one days of its receipt by 110 the Division, the state rating bureau asserts in writing to the filing company or bureau and the commissioner of insurance that there 112 is one or more defects in the form or manner of any such filing, explaining the nature of such alleged defects and recommending an acceptable manner of their removal. In such instances the company or Pool may not use its filed LCM and may either revise its 116 filing in the manner recommended by the state rating bureau or 117 request a hearing to review the prohibition of its use. The state 118 rating bureau shall disapprove an individual company's LCMs as defective only for the following reasons: (i) such filing contains 119 120 one or more LCM components that are violative of this section; 121 (ii) such filing would to tend to impair or threaten the solvency of 122 the filer; (iii) such filing would likely create a monopoly in the market; or (iv) such filing is expected to produce one or more 124 rates, classifications or premiums that are in any respect unfairly discriminatory If the company or the Pool chooses to revise the 126 filing based on the state rating bureau's objections, the earliest date upon which the filing may be used, if no earlier date is 128 agreed upon by the company and the division, shall be sixty-five days from the division's receipt of the original filing. The com-129 130 missioner shall commence any hearing pursuant to this subsection 131 within twenty-one days of division receipt of the filer's request 132 for a review of the state rating bureau's written reasons for disapproval of the filing. In the case of an individual company filing, 134 the commissioner shall, by written decision, disapprove the filed 135 LCM after the hearing if and only if she finds contains one or 136 more of the substantive or formal failures set forth in the disapproval by the state rating bureau. Decisions on LCM hearings 138 shall be issued no later than twenty-one days following com-139 mencement of such hearings. In any instance in which either the 140 hearing is not commenced within twenty-one days of receipt of the filer's request or the decision is not issued within twenty-one 142 days of the hearing's commencement the LCM filing shall be 143 deemed approved and become effective no sooner than sixty-five 144 days from the division's receipt of the company's request for a 145 hearing or the effective date proposed by such company, which-146 ever is the later date.

147 Whenever the commissioner disapproves an individual com-148 pany LCM filing in accordance with this section, she may, in her 149 sole discretion, authorize the insurer to use either that LCM in 150 effect for such entity prior to the disapproved filing or that LCM 151 most recently placed on file for the Pool. Effective LCMs, 152 whether placed on file by the division as submitted or authorized 153 for use by the commissioner pursuant to a hearing as set forth 154 above shall remain in effect at least until July 1 of the following 155 year. Companies need not refile and may continue to use any 156 effective LCMs subsequent to approved changes in prospective 157 loss costs when all the components of such LCMs continue to 158 comply with every provision of this section; provided, however, 159 that the commissioner may at any time after any company's LCM 160 has been in effect for a year, require such company to file a new 161 LCM, indicating what changes are deemed to be required to make such LCM comply with this section. 162

Both the Pool and individual insurers shall have the right to appeal any decision of the commissioner of insurance regarding 165 LCMs pursuant to section fourteen of chapter thirty A, except that all such appeals shall be filed with the supreme judicial court.

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SECTION 5. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (5), and inserting in place 169 170 thereof the following:—

(5) Insurers' LCM filings shall be in such form and manner as 171 172 will enable the commissioner of insurance to ensure that all filed 173 LCM components are within the constraints provided by section 174 four and to determine both the filer's basis for its proposed LCM 175 and the premiums such insurer would charge its insureds if such 176 filing were to be approved. When any filing is not accompanied by the information upon which the insurer supports such filing, or 178 the commissioner does not have sufficient information to deter-179 mine whether such filing meets the requirements of this section, she may require the filer to furnish the information upon which it 180 181 supports such filing.

182 Each company group having more than one company writing 183 workers' compensation insurance within the commonwealth shall

184 make a single filing containing all the LCMs such group proposes 185 to employ within its entire group, and its filing shall provide 186 objective and not unlawfully discriminatory criteria for placing 187 risks in particular companies within such group. For purposes of 188 this section, a company group's LCMs shall be considered 189 unfairly discriminatory if either (i) they include one or more LCM 190 that is deemed to violate any anti-discrimination statute; (ii) they 191 include one or more LCM that could produce rates that are not 192 uniform within any classification of risk written within any com-193 pany; or (iii) they could produce disparate rates within the same 194 industrial classification as between two or more companies within 195 the same company group, and such differences are not entirely a 196 function of objective and not unlawfully discriminatory criteria 197 filed along with such group's LCMs. Nothing in this paragraph 198 shall be construed to prohibit companies from utilizing policy-199 holder dividend plans that return diverse dividends within any 200 class at the close of a policy period based on company or indi-201 vidual risk performance; provided, however, that no specified div-202 idend amounts may be promised or paid to policyholders in 203 advance of annual declarations.

SECTION 6. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (6), and inserting in place

205 deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

The commissioner may promulgate rules or regulations as

3 thereof the following:—

4 (6) Where a claim against an insured that has affected such 5 insured's experience rating has been found non-compensable, or 6 where an insurer recovers previously paid workers' compensation 7 benefits from a negligent third party, or where an insurer has been 8 reimbursed by the insured or the Workers' Compensation Trust 9 Fund for payments made pursuant to subsection two of section 10 sixty-five, the insurer shall submit a revised statistical unit report 11 to the appropriate rating bureau within sixty days of such finding, 12 recovery or reimbursement.

SECTION 7. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (7), and inserting in place thereof the following:—

4 (7) The commissioner of insurance shall, by the use of experi-5 ence rating credits, the institution of a payroll cap on premium 6 computation, or other method, provide for equitable distribution 7 of premiums among employers paying higher than average wages 8 and those paying lower than average wages.

SECTION 8. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsection (8), and inserting in place thereof the following:—

4 (8) The advisory council established pursuant to section fifteen of chapter twenty-three E may request loss data from any insurance company or rating organization. Any insurance company or rating organization that is the recipient of such a request may, if it believes that the request is unduly burdensome or unreasonable, file a motion to be heard by the commissioner of insurance concerning whether all or part of the request requires response. The commissioner of insurance may, if the commissioner finds the request is unduly burdensome or unreasonable, deny the request in whole or in part.

At any prospective loss cost or Pool LCM hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the advisory council may present a written statement and oral testimony relating to any issues that may arise during the course of such hearing. Said advisory council may not cross-examine witnesses produced by other parties or appeal any decision of the commissioner.

SECTION 9. Section 53A of Chapter 152 is hereby further amended by striking out subsections (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16) and (17) and inserting in place thereof the following:—

5 (9)(a) The commissioner shall make a finding on the basis of 6 information submitted in any prospective loss cost filing made 7 pursuant to this section that the insurer or insurers employ cost 8 control programs and techniques acceptable to the commissioner 9 which have had or are expected to have a substantial impact on 10 fraudulent claim costs, unnecessary health care costs, and any 11 other unreasonable loss costs, as well as on the efficient and ade12 quate collection of the appropriate premium charges owed 13 the insurer or insurers. If the commissioner does not so find, the

commissioner may disapprove such filing. The commissioner shall also have authority to make findings, after a hearing on any prospective loss cost filing made pursuant to this section, that the proposed loss costs are excessive due to the failure of the insurer or insurers to utilize adequate programs to control loss costs or to collect the appropriate premium charges. If the commissioner so finds, she shall disapprove such a filing or, in the alternative, shall limit in any manner determined to be appropriate the amount of any adjustment in premium charges based upon changes in loss costs and premium collections. The commissioner may issue regulations designed to further achievement by insurers of adequate controls on loss costs and of adequate collection of the appropriate premium charges owed to the insurers.

27 (b) The commissioner of insurance shall promulgate reasonable 28 rules and statistical plans, which may be modified from time to time and which shall be used thereafter by each insurer in the recording and reporting of its loss and expense experience, in order that the experience of all insurers may be made available at least annually in such form and detail as may be necessary to aid the commissioner in the performance of her duties. In promulgating such rules and plans, the commissioner shall give due consideration to the rating systems on file with the division and, in order that such rules and plans may be as uniform as is practicable among the various states, to the rules and to the form of the plans used for statistical reporting in other states. The commissioner may designate one or more rating organizations or other agencies to assist in gathering such experience and making compilations thereof, and such compilations shall be made available, subject to 42 reasonable rules promulgated by the commissioner, to insurers 43 and rating organizations. Any such statistical agent appointed by the commissioner pursuant to this section to assist in the gathering, compilation and dissemination of statistical data shall be authorized to assess reporting companies for the reasonable costs of such services, as approved by the commissioner. In order to further the uniform administration of rate regulatory laws, every statistical agent and rating organization designated by the com-50 missioner and every insurer that is not a member of any such 51 rating organization shall share the information and experience 52 necessary for the calculation of experience modifications and

- 53 other derivable elements from approved rating plans with every
- 54 other non-member insurer, approved statistical agent, and rating
- 55 organization requiring such information and experience in order to
- 56 estimate loss costs or LCMs for its own insureds or those of its
- 57 members or subscribers. Any statistical plan promulgated by the
- 58 commissioner pursuant to this section may include provisions for
- 59 reasonable fines or other penalties for late or inaccurate reporting,
- 60 and shall provide for a process by which insurers may appeal any
- 61 such penalties. Failure to cooperate with the commissioner's sta-
- 62 tistical agent or to pay any penalties levied pursuant to this section
- 63 may subject insurers to suspension, revocation, or other limitation
- 64 of the right to offer insurance in the commonwealth, subject to the
- 65 provisions of section 4 of chapter 175.
- SECTION 10. Section 65 of Chapter 152 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2004 Official Edition, is hereby amended in
- 3 subsection (5), by adding at the end thereof the following:—
- 4 For purposes of making assessments pursuant to this section,
- 5 each company's standard premium shall be put at Pool level.
- 6 "Standard premium" as used in this section, and as it is used as a
- 7 basis for the equitable distribution of losses or other costs associ-
- 8 ated with the Assigned Risk Pool under section sixty-five C, shall be
- 9 as defined by the Massachusetts Workers' Compensation Statistical
- 10 Plan, approved by the Commissioner of Insurance; provided, how-
- 11 ever, that any such definition shall require that standard premium
- 12 shall be subsequent to the application of experience modification
- 13 and any credits applied under the Massachusetts Construction Credit
- 14 Program, but shall be prior to the application of any large deductible
- 15 credits or All Risk Rating Program charges.
- 1 SECTION 11. Section 65A of Chapter 152 of the General Laws,
- 2 as appearing in the 2004 Official Edition, is hereby amended by
- 3 striking out the first two sentences and inserting in place thereof
- 4 the following:—
- 5 Any employer whose application for voluntary workers' com-
- 6 pensation insurance is rejected or not accepted by at least two
- 7 company groups within five days may make application to the
- 8 duly appointed assigned risk pool administrator for admission to
- 9 the Pool. In order for such an employer to be eligible for such

10 admission, the employer shall have complied substantially with this section, as well as with all laws, orders, rules and regulations in force and effect relating to the welfare, health and safety of his employees and shall not be in default of payment of any premium 14 for workers' compensation insurance. Upon receipt of a completed application accompanied by evidence of the company group declinations of coverage referenced above from an employer otherwise meeting the requirements of this section, said administrator shall designate an insurer who shall forthwith, upon receipt of 19 payment for the premium therefor, issue to such employer a guaranteed cost policy of insurance at rates calculated in the manner 21 set forth in section 53A to provide all compensation required by this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require any employer written through the Pool to accept a voluntary offer of coverage at a cost in excess of the cost of continued or renewed residual market coverage or to require the Pool to non-renew any Pool risk that has received a voluntary offer at premiums that are either higher than those in the Pool or that require the payment of premiums or loss-reimbursements that may be affected by losses occurring during the same policy period for which coverage is being offered. The commissioner may, however, consistent with this section and in her sole discretion, order occasional mandatory 32 non-renewals of policies written through the Pool, require new Pool applicants to provide affirmations or other evidence of their inability to obtain voluntary market coverage, or undertake other such depopulation initiatives deemed to be appropriate. To assist both new businesses seeking coverage in the voluntary market and 37 currently insured employers seeking the lowest premiums available, the Division shall annually post on its website the percentage 39 differences between the Pool rates and the rates at which workers' compensation is being sold pursuant to the most recently filed individual company LCMs.

SECTION 12. In August of any year in which either the Hirsch-Herfindahl Index of market concentration for the Massachusetts workers' compensation market rose above 1,500 during the prior year, or the Commissioner, for any other reasons, believes either that competition may have been insufficient to protect consumer interests or may have been conducted in a manner that was either

7 detrimental to a healthy competitive market or to quality workers' 8 compensation insurance products being widely offered in a non-9 discriminatory manner at reasonable prices, she may hold a hearing 10 on the state of competition in the workers' compensation market. 11 If the primary reason for the commissioner's belief that the workers' compensation market is insufficiently competitive is a 13 function of either (i) the residual market pool's contribution to the 14 Hirsch-Herfindahl Index of more than 30% or (ii) a significant change in the residual market load borne by voluntary market carriers, the Commissioner may make an adjustment to the Pool profit and contingency multiplier at the next loss cost proceeding without holding a hearing on the state of competition in the 18 workers' compensation market. Decisions on any market competition hearing held pursuant to this section shall be issued no later than September 15th of the year in which such hearing is held. If 21 the Commissioner finds, based on clear and convincing evidence produced at such hearing, both that (i) competition as allowed by 23 this section has not sufficiently protected either broad consumer or industry interests during the prior year, and (ii) administered pricing would better serve such interests, she shall order the rating bureau designated to file industry loss costs under this section to 27 instead file overall rates on behalf of the entire industry on each of the next two filing dates. In such instances, all companies shall be required to utilize only approved industry-wide rates during each of the next two rate years. The hearings on such bureau rate filings shall be conducted within the same time frames as those set forth in this chapter for prospective loss cost filings. After such two-year period, prices shall again be determined through the use 35 of prospective loss cost filings and residual market and company 36 LCMs as set forth herein. Market competition hearings under this section shall not be held during any year following the issuance of an industry-wide rate approval. 38

- 1 SECTION 13. This act shall take effect sixty days after enact-2 ment. Rates and classifications in effect prior to that date shall
- 3 remain in effect thereafter until new rates and classifications
- 4 become effective pursuant to the provisions of this act.